(b) if so, the details of their recommendations and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) The Expert Committee set up by the Government *inter alia* made the following recommendations:—

— Epidemiological parameters for identification of high risk are as.

— Localised control measures to prevent malaria mortality and reduce morbidity;

— Early ditection and prompt treatment;

— Vector control to interrupt transmission with appropriate insecticides in rural areas;

— Anti-larval measures with larvicides to eliminate mosquito breeding source in urban areas; and

— Intensification of Health Education activities to create awareness among the people to prevent malaria.

Necessary instructions about the steps to be taken for prevention of Malaria as a disease and the drug regime to be followed at the village level have been issued to the State Governments.

Measures to check accidental HIV infection

1535. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has suggested effective infection Control measures in hospitals to allay patients' fears regarding accidental HIV infection as per the report in 'The Hindustan Times' dated the 13th February, 1995, under, caption "Report for HIV infection checks";

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) what action the Central Government have taken/propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (c) Based on the recommendations of the Expert Group in Indian Council of Medical Research in the context of emerging problem of HIV infection, comprehensive guidelines for the control of Hospital acquired infections were formulated and communicated to the Health authorities of all the States/ Union Territories for strict implementation.

Lung cancer from environmental tobacco smoke

1536. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that environmental tobacco smoke causes lung cancer; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government is providing health education to the public to stop tobacco intake in any form. Voluntary Organisations are also providing assistance for health education activities.

Air quality in public places due to environmental tobacco smoke

1537. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that environmental tobacco smoke creates poor air quality in public places and work places;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the persons who are non smokers feel agitated and cannot wait or sit on the same place; and